

## TRANSMIT AUTHORIZATION

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

**[0001]** The present invention relates generally to bi-directional satellite

5 communication systems and more particularly to a system and method for transmitting authorization messages from a ground station to a mobile platform.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

**[0002]** In bi-directional communications systems of the related art, a

10 ground station transmits and receives signals to and from a satellite, and the satellite, in turn, transmits and receives signals to and from a mobile platform.

Typically, a plurality of satellites are present that cover particular geographic regions, and each satellite further includes a plurality of transponders that receive data from the ground station and relay the data to the mobile platform. In addition, the mobile  
15 platform includes receive and transmit antennas, which are used to communicate with the satellite transponders and relay data to the ground station.

**[0003]** For mobile platforms that transmit data, UTC (Universal Time

Code) regulations require that the mobile platform receive authorization to continue transmitting within a thirty (30) second interval. If the mobile platform does not  
20 receive authorization to continue transmitting from the ground station within the thirty (30) second interval, the mobile platform must terminate transmission of data. The authorization is generally transmitted from the ground station to the mobile platform, via the transponder, in a separate signal that contains only an authorization

message. Since there exist several other data transmissions between the ground station and the mobile platform, the authorization message signal increases the number of transmissions and the associated time and cost in managing the transmissions from the ground station. The more data signals that are transmitted to the mobile platform, the greater the complexity and cost of the overall communications system.

[0004] Accordingly, there remains a need in the art for a communications system that can use other data signals of a communications system to authorize transmission in order to increase operational efficiency and reduce overall costs.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] In one preferred form, the present invention provides a communications system and method that uses a signal comprising a unique address for a path of forward link equipment within a ground station. The forward link equipment is used to transmit data signals from a ground station to a mobile platform, via a transponder, and the forward link equipment further comprises a unique address for its path. Generally, the unique address is transmitted to the mobile platform so that the mobile platform can inform the ground station which path of forward link equipment is transmitting data in the event of an equipment failure. The communications system of the present invention uses the unique address message signal as the authorization message rather than having two separate signals.

**[0006]** Additionally, the unique address signal must be transmitted to the mobile platform at least every (30) seconds in order to meet UTC regulations. UTC regulations require that the mobile platform receive authorization to continue transmitting within a thirty (30) second interval. If the mobile platform does not  
5 receive authorization from the ground station within the thirty (30) second interval, the mobile platform must terminate transmission of data. Therefore, the signal comprising the unique address and the authorization message must be transmitted to the mobile platform at least every thirty (30) seconds.

**[0007]** In another preferred form, the present invention provides a  
10 communications system and method that uses a signal comprising a return link assignment. Generally, the return link assignment is a signal that informs the mobile platform which transponder is to be used to transmit information back to the ground station. The communications system of the present invention uses the return link assignment message signal as the authorization message rather than having two  
15 separate signals. Similarly, the signal must be transmitted at least every thirty (30) seconds so that the mobile platform can continue transmitting data.

**[0008]** In yet another preferred form, the present invention provides a communications system and method that combines the unique address and the return link assignment in one signal. As a result, one signal is transmitted to the  
20 mobile platform rather than two separate signals. Similarly, the signal must be transmitted at least every thirty (30) seconds so that the mobile platform can continue transmitting data.

**[0009]** Further areas of applicability of the present invention will become apparent from the detailed description provided hereinafter. It should be understood that the detailed description and specific examples, while indicating the preferred embodiment of the invention, are intended for purposes of illustration only  
5 and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0010]** The present invention will become more fully understood from the detailed description and the accompanying drawings, wherein:

10 **[0011]** Figure 1 is a simplified diagram illustrating bi-directional communication environment of the present invention; and

**[0012]** Figure 2 is a block diagram illustrating the transmission of signals to the mobile platform of the present invention.

#### 15 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

**[0013]** The following description of the preferred embodiments is merely exemplary in nature and is in no way intended to limit the invention, its application, or uses.

20 **[0014]** The preferred embodiment of the communications system of the present invention operates in an environment as illustrated in Figure 1. The environment generally comprises a ground station 10 in communication with a satellite 12, which in turn is in communication with a mobile platform 14. As shown, there may exist a plurality of ground stations 10, satellites 12, and mobile platforms

14 around the world for continuous data communications regardless of geographic location. In operation, data is transmitted from the ground station 10 to the mobile platform 14 through a forward link 16, and data, in turn, is transmitted from the mobile platform 14 to the ground station 10 through a return link 18. Additionally, the  
5 ground station 10 generally manages and controls all data, which is transmitted to mobile platforms 14 via transponders 12a located on satellites 12.

**[0015]** Although the present invention is directed to a communications system wherein the mobile platform is an aircraft, the invention is also applicable to other mobile platforms such as ships, trains, buses, and others. Accordingly, the  
10 reference to aircraft throughout the description of the invention herein should not be construed as limiting the applicability of the invention to only aircraft.

**[0016]** Referring to Figure 2, the preferred embodiment of the communications system of the present invention is illustrated and generally indicated by reference numeral 20. As shown, communications system 20 comprises a  
15 forward link assignment manager 23 in communication with a route server 22 and a router 24, wherein the router 24 communicates with chains of forward link equipment 26. The chains of forward link equipment 26 then transmit signals 16 to the mobile platform 14 via transponders 12a.

**[0017]** Each chain of forward link equipment has a unique path, e.g.  
20 26a, 26b, and so on, and each path further has a unique address. Further, the unique address of the chain of forward link equipment 26 is transmitted to the receivers 14a of mobile platform 14 along with the data being transmitted via

transponders 12a. Accordingly, the mobile platform 14 is constantly aware of which chain of forward link equipment 26 is providing its data.

[0018] In addition, the mobile platform 14 must receive a transponder assignment from the ground station 10 that informs mobile platform 14 which  
5 transponder is to be used for data transmission back to the ground station 10 through return link 18. Accordingly, the ground station transmits a return link assignment to the mobile platform 14 through forward link 16 via transponder 12a.

[0019] In one preferred form, the communications system 20 uses the unique address of the forward link equipment contained within transmit signals 16 as  
10 the authorization message. The authorization message is required under UTC regulations so that mobile platform 14 can continue transmitting signals. If the mobile platform 14 does not receive authorization to continue transmitting within a thirty (30) second interval, the mobile platform 14 must terminate transmissions. Rather than transmit a separate signal comprising only the authorization message,  
15 the communications system 20 of the present invention uses the unique address as the authorization message. The signal containing the unique address is then transmitted at least every thirty (30) seconds in order to meet UTC regulations.

[0020] In another preferred form, the communications system 20 uses the return link assignment message contained within transmit signal 16 as the  
20 authorization message. Similarly, a single signal comprising the return link assignment is transmitted to the mobile platform 14 rather than two separate signals. The signal containing the return link assignment is then transmitted at least every thirty (30) seconds in order to meet UTC regulations.

**[0021]** In yet another preferred form, the communications system 20 combines the unique address and the return link assignment into a single signal rather than transmitting two separate signals. Similarly, the combined signal is then transmitted at least every thirty (30) seconds in order to meet UTC regulations. As a result, the communications system 10 is more efficient and cost effective through combining various data types into a single signal that is transmitted to the mobile platform.

**[0022]** The description of the invention is merely exemplary in nature and, thus, variations that do not depart from the gist of the invention are intended to be within the scope of the invention. Such variations are not to be regarded as a departure from the spirit and scope of the invention.